— Delay in placement of orders,

— Delay in sequential supplies and erection of equipment,

— Shortage of skilled manpower/commissioning teams,

— Delay in resolution of contractual issues,

— Constraints in movement of heavy equipment due to bottlenecks in road transportation,

— Inadequate deployment of construction machinery,

— Delay in Environment and Forest clearance,

— Land acquisition problems,

— Shortage of fuel,

(e) In order to achieve the power generation targets during the current fiscal year, in addition to the monitoring mechanism being as mentioned above, of lately an advisory group of retired Secretaries (Power) has been constituted and is functioning to advise MOP on the major issues of concern coming in the way of timely completion of Projects.

Achievement of Eleventh Plan power generation targets

1960. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has assessed the power generation targets for Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the assistance taken from private players during the last five years; and

(d) the investment identified in the areas where private players are intended for this Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) A capacity addition target of 78,700 MW has been set, comprising 59693 MW thermal, 15627 MW hydro and 3380 MW nuclear during the Eleventh Plan Period. Based on the current assessment, a total capacity addition of 62,374 MW is likely to be commissioned with a high level of certainty during Eleventh Plan. In addition projects totaling to 12,590 MW are being attempted 'on best efforts basis' for commissioning during the Eleventh Plan.

(c) During the last five years a generation capacity of 5,969 MW has been commissioned in Private Sector.

(d) A capacity addition target of 15043 MW has been fixed for the Private Sector during Eleventh Five Year Plan. Against this, a capacity of 4756.5 MW has been commissioned so far in the Eleventh Plan.